WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A vascular prosthesis comprising:

an expansible structure which is implantable within a body lumen; and

means on or within the structure for releasing mizoribine into the body lumen to inhibit smooth muscle cell proliferation.

2. A prosthesis as in claim 1, wherein mizoribine is released at a rate between 5 μg/day to 200 μg/day.

3. A prosthesis as in claim 1, wherein mizoribine is released at a rate between 10 μg/day to 60 μg/day.

4. A prosthesis as in claim 1, wherein mizoribine is released at an initial phase wherein a rate of mizoribine release is between 0 μg/day to 50 μg/day and a subsequent phase wherein a rate of mizoribine release is between 5 μg/day to 200 μg/day.

5. A prosthesis as in claim 1, wherein mizoribine is released at an initial phase wherein a rate of mizoribine release is between 5 μg/day to 30 μg/day and a subsequent phase wherein a rate of mizoribine release is between 10 μg/day to 100 μg/day.

6. A prosthesis as in claim 1, wherein mizoribine is released at an initial phase wherein a rate of mizoribine release is between 40 μg/day to 300 μg/day and a subsequent phase wherein a rate of mizoribine release is between 1 μg/day to 100 μg/day.

7. A prosthesis as in claim 1, wherein mizoribine is released at an initial phase wherein a rate of mizoribine release is between 40 μg/day to 200 μg/day and a subsequent phase wherein a rate of mizoribine release is between 10 μg/day to 40 μg/day.

8. A prosthesis as in claim 1, wherein mizoribine is released at a constant rate between 5 μg/day to 200 μg/day.

9. A prosthesis as in claim 1, wherein a total amount of mizoribine release is in a range from 100 μg to 10 mg.

10. A prosthesis as in claim 1, wherein a total amount of mizoribine release is in a range from 300 μg to 2 mg.

11. A prosthesis as in claim 1, wherein a total amount of mizoribine release is in a range from 500 μg to 1.5 mg.

12. A prosthesis as in claim 1, wherein a mammalian tissue concentration of mizoribine at an initial phase is within a range from 0 μg/mg of tissue to 100 μg/mg of tissue.

13. A prosthesis as in claim 1, wherein a mammalian tissue concentration of mizoribine at an initial phase is within a range from 0 μg/mg of tissue to 10 μg/mg of tissue.

14. A prosthesis as in claim 1, wherein a mammalian tissue concentration of mizoribine at a subsequent phase is within a range from 1 picogram/mg of tissue to 100 μg/mg of tissue.

15. A prosthesis as in claim 1, wherein a mammalian tissue concentration of mizoribine at a subsequent phase is within a range from 1 nanogram/mg of tissue to 10 μg/mg of tissue.

16. A prosthesis as in claim 1, wherein the expansible structure is a stent or graft.

17. A prosthesis as in claim 1, wherein the means for releasing mizoribine comprises a matrix formed over at least a portion of the structure.

18. A prosthesis as in claim 17, wherein the matrix is composed of a material which undergoes degradation.

19. A prosthesis as in claim 17, wherein the matrix is composed of a nondegradable material.

20. A prosthesis as in claim 19, wherein mizoribine is released by diffusion through the nondegradable matrix.

21. A prosthesis as in claim 17, wherein the matrix comprises multiple layers, wherein at least one layer contains mizoribine and another layer contains mizoribine, at least one substance other than mizoribine, or no substance.

22. A prosthesis as in claim 21, wherein the at least one substance other than mizoribine is an immunosuppressive substance selected from the group consisting of rapamycin, mycophenolic acid, riboflavin, tiazofurin, methylprednisolone, FK 506, zafurin, and methotrexate.

23. A prosthesis as in claim 21, wherein the at least one substance other than mizoribine is an agent selected from the group consisting of anti-platelet agent, anti-thrombotic agent, and IIb/IIIa agent.

24. A prosthesis as in claim 1, wherein the means for releasing mizoribine comprises a rate limiting barrier formed over at least a portion of the structure.

25. A prosthesis as in claim 24, wherein mizoribine is released by diffusion through the rate limiting barrier.

26. A prosthesis as in claim 1, wherein the means for releasing mizoribine comprises a reservoir on or within the structure containing mizoribine and a cover over the reservoir.

27. A prosthesis as in claim 1, wherein mizoribine is on or within the expansible structure.

28. A prosthesis as in claim 1, wherein mizoribine is disposed within a matrix or rate limiting membrane.

29. A vascular prosthesis comprising:

an expansible structure which is implantable within a body lumen; and

a rate limiting barrier on the structure for releasing mizoribine into the body lumen to inhibit smooth muscle cell proliferation;

wherein the barrier comprises multiple layers, each layer comprising parylast or paralene and having a thickness in a range from 50 nm to 10 microns.

30. A prosthesis as in claim 29, wherein mizoribine is released at a rate between 5 μg/day to 200 μg/day.

31. A prosthesis as in claim 29, wherein mizoribine is released at a rate between 10 μg/day to 60 μg/day.

32. A prosthesis as in claim 29, wherein at least one layer contains mizoribine and another layer contains mizoribine, at least one substance other than mizoribine, or no substance.

33. A vascular prosthesis comprising:

an expansible structure;

a source of mizoribine on or within the structure, wherein the mizoribine is released from the source when the expansible structure is implanted in a blood vessel; and

a source of at least one other substance in addition to mizoribine on or within the structure, wherein the at least one additional substance is released from the source when the expansible structure is implanted in a blood vessel.

34. A prosthesis as in claim 33, wherein the at least one additional substance is an immunosuppressive substance selected from the group consisting of rapamycin, mycophenolic acid, riboflavin, tiazofurin, methylprednisolone, FK 506, zafurin, and methotrexate.

35. A prosthesis as in claim 33, wherein the at least one additional substance comprises at least one agent selected from the group consisting of anti-platelet agent, anti-thrombotic agent, and IIb/IIIa agent.

36. A prosthesis as in claim 33, wherein each source comprises a matrix, rate limiting membrane, or reservoir.

37. A method for inhibiting restenosis in a blood vessel following recanalization of the blood vessel, said method comprising:

implanting a vascular prosthesis in the blood vessel; and

releasing mizoribine into the blood vessel so as to inhibit smooth muscle cell proliferation.

38. A method as in claim 37, wherein mizoribine is released at a rate between 5 μg/day to 200 μg/day.

39. A method as in claim 37, wherein mizoribine is released at a rate between 10 μg/day to 60 μg/day.

40. A method as in claim 37, wherein mizoribine is released within a time period of 1 day to 45 days in a vascular environment.

41. A method as in claim 37, wherein mizoribine is released within a time period of 7 days to 21 days in a vascular environment.

42. A method as in claim 37, further comprising releasing at least one other substance in addition to mizoribine simultaneously with mizoribine release.

43. A method as in claim 37, further comprising releasing at least one other substance in addition to mizoribine sequentially with mizoribine release.

44. A method as in claim 42 or 43, wherein the at least one additional substance is an immunosuppressive substance selected from the group consisting of rapamycin, mycophenolic acid, riboflavin, tiazofurin, methylprednisolone, FK 506, zafurin, and methotrexate.

45. A method as in claim 37, wherein the releasing comprises delaying substantial release of mizoribine for at least one hour following implantation of the prosthesis.

46. A method as in claim 45, wherein delaying release comprises slowing release from a reservoir with a material that at least partially degrades in a vascular environment over said one hour.

47. A method as in claim 45, wherein delaying release comprises slowing release with a matrix that at least partially degrades in a vascular environment over said one hour.

48. A method as in claim 45, wherein delaying release comprises slowing release with a nondegradable matrix that allows diffusion of mizoribine through the nondegradable matrix after said one hour.

49. A method as in claim 45, wherein delaying release comprises slowing release with a rate limiting barrier that allows diffusion of mizoribine through the barrier after said one hour.

50. A method as in any one of claims 47-49, wherein the prosthesis is coated with the matrix or barrier by spraying, dipping, deposition, or painting.

51. A method as in claim 37, wherein the prosthesis incorporates mizoribine by coating, spraying, dipping, deposition, chemical bonding, or painting mizoribine on the prosthesis.

52. A method for inhibiting restenosis in a blood vessel following recanalization of the blood vessel, said method comprising:

implanting a vascular prosthesis in the blood vessel; and

releasing mizoribine and at least one other substance in addition to mizoribine from the prosthesis when implanted in the blood vessel.

53. A method as in claim 52, wherein the at least one additional substance is an immunosuppressive substance selected from the group consisting of rapamycin, mycophenolic acid, riboflavin, tiazofurin, methylprednisolone, FK 506, zafurin, and methotrexate.

54. A method as in claim 53, wherein the immunosuppressive substance is mycophenolic acid.

55. A method as in claim 53, wherein the immunosuppressive substance is methylprednisolone.

56. A method as in claim 55, wherein mizoribine is released within a time period of 1 day to 45 days and methylprednisolone is released within a time period of 2 days to 3 months.

57. A method as in claim 52, wherein the at least one additional substance comprises at least one agent selected from the group consisting of anti-platelet agent, anti-thrombotic agent, and IIb/IIIa agent.

58. A method as in claim 52, wherein mizoribine and the at least one additional substance are released simultaneously.

59. A method as in claim 52, wherein mizoribine and the at least one additional substance are released sequentially.